

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 2163 70012200-0040-0004 Ray Redden 09/29/2003 10/674,092 **EXAMINER** 12/02/2005 7590 26263 SALATA, ANTHONY J SONNENSCHEIN NATH & ROSENTHAL LLP P.O. BOX 061080 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT WACKER DRIVE STATION, SEARS TOWER CHICAGO, IL 60606-1080 2837

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		H
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/674,092	REDDEN, RAY
	Examiner ·	Art Unit
	Jonathan Salata	2837
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 November 2005.		
,		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4 is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>29 September 2003</u> is/are: a) accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 		
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.		
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	5) Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND
TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

Paper No:11302005

Application No: 10/674092

Filing Date: September 29,2003

- 1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. It should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words. See 37 CFR 1.72(a).
- 2. Claim 3 is withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Group, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 11-14-05.
- 3. The Abstract of the Disclosure is objected to because the abstract does not describe the invention and merely states what the art relates towards. Correction is required. See M.P.E.P. § 608.01(b).

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format of an Abstract of the Disclosure. The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 250 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 250 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said", should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

Application/Control Number: 10/674,092 Page 3

Art Unit: 2837

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention." "The disclosure describes," etc.

- 4. The drawings are objected to because the blank rectangular boxes and/or merely numbered boxes of figures 1,2,5,6 must be labeled. Conventional features disclosed in the description and claims, where their detailed illustration is not essential for a proper understanding of the invention, should be illustrated in the form of a graphical drawing symbol or a labeled representation (e.g., a labeled rectangular box). see 37 CFR 1.83(a). It is further pointed out that merely numbering the boxes is not considered an appropriate label. Structural elements which can be understood by conventional graphical drawing elements are not required to be labeled. Electronic elements enclosed in a "black box" require consulting the text of the specification and thus require labeling. If the box is too small to label, an appropriate label with an arrow pointing towards the box is acceptable. Correction is required.
- 5. Claims 1,4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 states that one sensor determines the "speed etc" from the first target and the "zones etc" from the second target. This does not agree with the specification which has sensor 18 determine the "speed etc" from encoder 16 and the landing zones from sensor 26 and the door zones from sensor 30.

Claim 4 states that all of the parameters are determined by the position of "the sensor" based on the first and second targets. Again this does not agree with the specification.

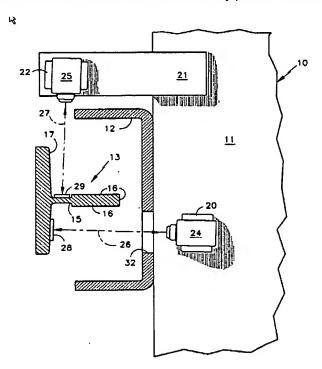
6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dobler et al (6128116).

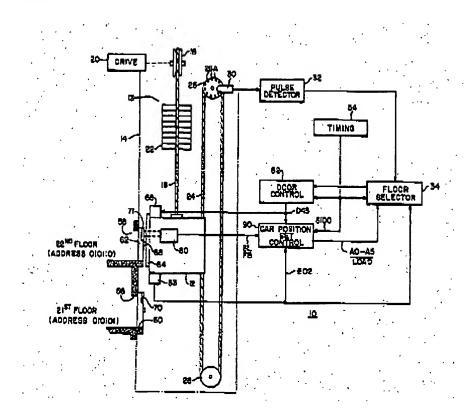
Dobler et al teaches an elevator hoistway position sensor.



Rail 17. Target 29 in pocket 15. Sensor 25 on car 11 determines limits (zones).

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 9. Claims 1,4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zolnerovich et al (4134476) and Dobler et al (6128116).

Zolnerovich et al teaches in figures 1-4, an elevator control system.



Pulse reader 32 and readers 80,83 determine the speed etc. and landing/door zones for the control of the elevator car 12. Targets 70,71 containing coded transmitters specify the landing/door zones and floor location.

Zolnerovich et al does not illustrate the targets 70,71 in a pocket on the guide rail.

Dobler et al teaches that it is advantageous to place the targets in a pocket in the guide rail and utilize a reader for the targets due to high maintenance and noise of conventional switches/rollers. Thus, to utilize a reader for position/speed control of an elevator wherein the targets are place on on in pockets on the rail would have been an obvious engineering design choice to one of ordinary skill in the art to reduce noise and lower maintenance for the elevator.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicants disclosure.

Oh et al., Kinz et al., Blackaby et al and Zaharia are cited to illustrate similar non-contact type elevator position detection systems

A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire 3 months from the date of this letter.

Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133

Any inquiry of a general nature should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2800.

Information regarding the STATUS of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or public PARI. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR ONLY. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Any questions on access to PAIR, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 2800 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 2800 via the PTO 2800 Fax Center. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 O.G. 30 (November 15,1989). The Fax Center number is (571) 273-8300.

For assistance in **Patent procedure, fees or general Patent questions** calls should be directed to the **Inventors Assistance Center (IAC) whose telephone number is 800-PTO-9199 or 800-786-9199**. Assistance is also available on the Internet at www.uspto.gov.

For requesting copies of Cited Art, Office Actions or the like, or General Problem solving, calls should be directed to the TC 2800 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 571-272-2800 or by fax at 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jonathan Salata whose telephone number is (571) 272-2073. The examiner does not have as detailed access as the previously listed numbers with regard to status or general problem solving. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:30 am to 2:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Martin, can be reached on (571) 272-2107.

November 30, 2005

JONA HAN SALATA PRIMARY EXAMINER | ART UNIT 2837